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THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1906.

A Serious Gap in the Law.

The House Committee on Judiciary was startled by the showing made yesterday by Mr. Fuller, representing the allied railroad employees, during the hearing on the employers' liability bill. This legislation, though fully established in other countries and in many States, has never been put into the Federal statutes, having always been juggled out of its chance. Could it be forced to a vote, its passage would hardly be doubtful.

Railroad companies have a way of requiring applicants for employment to sign a waiver of the right of recovery in case of injury or death by accident. The committee was decidedly shocked to hear some of these read. One railroad requires employees to sign a waiver of any printed pages. One paragraph enumerates, for instance, a long list of bridges along the lines of the system, which are stated to be dangerous in certain ways, and the employee is required to certify that he is aware of this danger and that he waives right of recovery in case of accident resulting from this condition. And another paragraph requires the applicant to agree that he "will not assume that anything is safe."

Members of the committee refused to believe that any reputable court had sustained such a waiver, and finally the decision in *Voigt vs. Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern* was read. It sustained such a contract of waiver in the broadest terms. After this reading Mr. Fuller plainly stood better with the committee, which had apparently been averse to believing his general statement that such contract had been sustained.

The old fellow-servant doctrine as laid down by the courts was fair enough in the generation when it was established in England. It is not fair today, when the employee cannot possibly take judicial notice of the acts or qualifications of his employer, and cannot possibly examine and convince himself of the safety of all the instrumentalities that he must employ in doing his day's work. The injustice of applying such a rule to modern conditions has been recognized by almost all legislation except that of the United States. The States, the English parliament, the German, and most continental governments have modernized their laws on these questions. It is a reproach to intelligence in America that it has been possible to smother Federal legislation on this subject so long.

The so-called relief associations, conducted with money deducted from the wages of the men who are compelled to join them as a condition of employment, and to waive rights of recovery in the courts in consideration of the guarantee of benefits for which they themselves pay, are part of the same system. They are reached, also, by the proposed legislation, as they ought to be. For an employee of a railroad, in a hazardous branch of the service, to be required, under stress of his necessities, to sign away his own and his family's right of action, or else be refused employment, is an anomaly that fortunately is not permitted in many places. It certainly should not be permitted under the laws of the United States.

A Park for Columbia Heights.

It is to be hoped Congress will hear the petition of the citizens of Columbia Heights that a park be located somewhere near the corner of Fourteenth street and Columbia road. That section of the city is now as populous as any other residential district within the District boundaries. It is as exclusively a community of homes as could well be had. Its people are fairly representative of the Washington citizenship. Yet it has been as badly left out of the Capital's parking system as though it were a section of Boise, Idaho, or Cairo, Egypt.

Careful investigators have calculated that the number of Washingtonians whose homes are beyond Florida avenue is greater than the number who live in the old city. If this be true, what an amazing as well as disappointing a thing it is that not a single park, save the Zoo and Rock Creek Park alone, has been established in the new city! North of Florida avenue, from the Reform School on the east to the Potomac in the northwest, not a single foot of ground has been reserved for breathing space save the valley of Rock Creek. The small reservation at the intersection of avenues with streets, the

broader parks scattered here and there with something that approximates impartiality in the Northwest, all stop at the old boundary; and the city which L'Enfant and Elliott designed merges there into a city which threatens to be built up like New York.

Columbia Heights has seen the danger of not buying parking space now. The ground is not inexpensive. But the price will never be any less, and it is lifting higher and higher with every day's delay. The site proposed happens to be vacant of everything save bill boards and a fine grove. It is an exceptional opportunity. And unless Congress is willing that the park system of the Capital shall stop at Florida avenue or be extended at an unnecessary cost it will act favorably on the proposition to purchase this ground as soon as the purchase can be effected.

Cannot Recover "Margins."

An interesting decision was made by Judge Fox of the superior court of Massachusetts recently in the case of a woman against one of the stockholders of an alleged brokerage concern. The fair taker of chances in the market sought to recover \$800 that she had put up as "margins" from time to time, on the ground that the company's business was unlawful and that there was a conspiracy to cheat her. But in deciding against her claim Judge Fox said:

"If the business of the corporation was unlawful it was so because contracts which it made with its customers for the purchase and sale of stock were in fact wagering contracts, but if they were wagering contracts the courts will not afford relief to either party. I am unable to find on the evidence any fraudulent misrepresentations which could furnish a ground for liability."

There is food for thought for those who deal in the seductive game of "margins." If you don't know that you are gambling, the courts are likely to refuse to shut you a "bucket shop" on your complaint, because gambling must be reciprocal; if you do know it, then a wager is established and you cannot recover your money. The best way to avoid unpleasant complications of the sort is to let the business of "margins" severely alone. The faro board is only a little less uncertain.

ASKS CONGRESS TO PAY FOR MUNICIPAL CODE

District Commissioners Will Submit Estimate of Cost and Time Required for Codification.

An estimate of the cost and time required for the preparation of a municipal code for the District of Columbia will be submitted to Congress by the District Commissioners.

This motion was adopted by the Commissioners upon the receipt of a letter from A. B. Browne, chairman of the special codification committee of the Board of Trade, suggesting that such action be taken and should be subject to the control of the Commissioners and drafted at public expense.

In a report made to the Board of Trade at its last meeting adopted the report presented by the legal codification committee, which in substance recommends the preparation and enactment of a proper municipal code.

TO INVESTIGATE CONDITION WOMEN AND CHILD WORKERS

The House Committee on Labor today agreed to a bill directing the Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor to investigate and report on the industrial, social, moral, educational, and physical condition of women and child workers in the United States.

An appropriation of \$300,000 is carried by this bill.

This inquiry was first suggested by Governor Curtis of Massachusetts, through Representative Gardner, of that State.

MUSICALS FOR ST. AGNES MISSION A SUCCESS

The musicals and entertainment held Monday evening at Glen Echo for St. Agnes' Catholic Mission was a success socially and financially. The Rev. Joseph C. Mallon, of Tenleytown, brought a large delegation. Miss Kate Lackey, the Misses Poore, Miss Davine, and Miss Lewis, and A. J. Cummings contributed to the pleasure of the occasion.

Father George W. Hurley, who has charge of the mission, was also present, and also Father Mahoney, of the Apostolic Mission, House, Brookland, D. C. Glen Echo turned out in force, and there were a great many present from Washington and the surrounding villages.

TWO MORE SMALLPOX CASES ARE UNEARTHED

Two additional cases of smallpox were discovered late yesterday afternoon in Alameda, H. A. Dickson, white, twenty-seven years old, a collector employed by a local insurance company, of 604 Massachusetts avenue, northwest, and Henry M. Browning, white, twenty-two years old, of 104 C street northeast.

Akison's infection was traced to the boarding house at 718 Thirteenth street, northwest. He has been removed to the smallpox hospital for treatment.

Browning refused to be separated from his family. His house will be placarded and fumigated and the family put under strict quarantine.

INDIAN GOVERNMENTS GIVEN LEASE ON LIFE

The House today adopted the Senate joint resolution extending the tribal relations and governments of the five civilized tribes of Indians until such time as the affairs of the Indians can be brought to a settlement. The Curtis act, under which the Indians are governed, expires on March 1, 1906.

The military appropriation bill was then again taken up in Committee of the Whole.

IN THE CIRCLE OF SOCIETY

SOCIETY GOING BETTER IN SPITE OF LENT

Dog Show Helping to Make Things Lively.

LUNCHEONS STILL CONTINUE

Mrs. Fairbanks Gives One Today and Baron Sternburg Will Have Dinner Tonight.

What with the constant stream of fashionable visitors to the dog show, and the social affairs of persons who, prompted neither by religion nor the rest cure, are proceeding in the even tenor of their ways, with dinners and luncheons, life here socially, even the day after Ash Wednesday, is anything but doleful.

Mrs. Fairbanks was hostess at a luncheon today in honor of Mrs. Warren Fairbanks.

Her guests were Baroness Moncheur, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Frederick Alger, Mrs. Reber, Mrs. Winkler, Mrs. Ridgely, Mrs. Timmons, Mrs. Arthur, Mrs. McMahon, and Miss Dean, of Pittsburgh; Miss Fuller, Miss McKenna, Miss MacVeigh, Miss Briggs, and Miss Errol Culbertson. Victrolas were used both as favors and table decorations.

The German Ambassador and Baroness von Sternburg will be hosts at a dinner tonight, when their sister, Miss Langham, who has just arrived from some months spent in Europe, will again meet her friends. Miss Langham shares in Washington society the popularity of her sisters, the Baroness von Sternburg and Viscountess de Lamoignon, and her coming is the signal for a number of delightful events, in which she will share.

The Mexican Ambassador and Mme. de Cassas are among the hostess giving dinner tonight, and the Belgian Minister and Baroness Moncheur will have a small party.

The Peruvian Minister and Mme. Pardo are preparing to give a series of dinners in March. The minister has now entirely recovered from his recent fall, and is able to be about socially.

Mrs. Root is in New York.

Mme. Quesada, wife of the Cuban minister, who has made the legation one of the pleasant meeting places for society, will receive today for the last time this season.

Mrs. Charles S. Bromwell is recovering from her long attack of grip, which so seriously interfered with her social plans of late winter, but is not able to return calls. Mrs. Bromwell's popularity in society here dates back to her childhood days when as Miss Letitia G. Scott, she figured prominently during the time her uncle, Adlai E. Stevenson, was Vice President.

Charles H. Butler will be host at a large evening reception at the residence, 1535 I street, to Justice Brown, of the Supreme Court. The reception will give visitors an opportunity to congratulate the justice on his seventieth birthday anniversary.

The Rev. and Mrs. Z. T. Sweeney, of Indiana, will be present at a tea at the residence of Mrs. Benjamin Alvord, of the special codification committee of the Board of Trade, Friday afternoon, 6 o'clock. The guests will be Mrs. Morrison and Mrs. S. L. Stephenson will preside in the tea room, assisted by the guests, Mrs. Alvord, Mrs. E. Alvord, Nettie L. Norwood, Ethel Summy and Emily Van Arsdale.

The hostesses will be Mrs. Benjamin Alvord, Mrs. James D. Parker, Miss L. S. Weightman, Mrs. Frey, Mrs. Thomas Norwood, Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. Jasper Van Arsdale, and Mrs. Charles V. Shelton.

Senora de Casassus will not be at home tomorrow.

The marriage of Miss Annie M. Corcoran, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Corcoran, and Richard Gibson Taylor, took place yesterday evening at 7 o'clock. The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a traveling gown of gray and carried a silver bouquet. Bride, groom, and bridesmaids, Mr. and Mrs. Gibson Taylor will spend their honeymoon in the South.

Among recently announced engagements of interest here is that of Miss Wilson, Boston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Thomas Wilson, to William S. Hill, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Hill, all of Baltimore. Miss Wilson, on the paternal side, is a member of one of the leading colonial lines in the United States, and is of equally prominent New York and Virginia descent. Personally Miss Wilson has been greatly admired in society. Her appearance, she is cultivated and has traveled extensively, both before and since completing her education in Europe.

Mr. Hill is a graduate of the Johns Hopkins University and a member of the Baltimore Bachelder, Collier and Elbridge Fox Hunting clubs.

Another engagement is that of Miss Amelia and Nancy Dunsen, daughter of Mr. Robert Taylor Keys, and also belongs to an important historical family. Mr. Murray is a son of the late Capt. Frank Key Murray, U. S. N., and a member of the bar of Howard county, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillips and their son, of the Helena, have gone to New York city to live.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bendheim, of Richmond, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Max Fisher, have returned to their home.

Miss Lennie Scharf, who has been the guest of Mrs. Phil King, of the Imperial, has left for her home in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Bear, Mrs. B. Dryfoos, Misses Baer, and E. Baer have returned from Bayador City.

Miss Zella Bayendorfer, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Miss Helen Luchs, of R street.

Miss Hirsch, of New York, who was the guest of Mrs. Salvador Richards, has left for her home.

Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, has gone to Nashville, Tenn., to deliver an address before a religious convention. He was accompanied by Miss Durand and will be absent for probably a week.

The following Washington people in New York last night: E. B. Baer, Blumengren, L. Erickson, J. E. Luckett, P. L. Middleton, E. A. Weed, E. T. Wilkinson, R. L. Bond, J. W. Bright, P. J. Christian, B. F. Fisher, Jr., Miss Littleton, S. B. Littleton, W. Partridge, W. Blum, B. C. Dickson, J. L. Farmer, M. Hopperman, C. A. Johnson, O. Murphy, C. B. Overbaugh, W. Partridge, and J. Staufhaug.



MRS. H. C. WOODYARD, Wife of Representative Woodyard of West Virginia, Who Is Spending the Winter at the Rochambeau.

SENATOR DRYDEN ONE OF HOSTS AT DINNER

Last Night Saw Many Houses Entertaining at Table, Including Gathering of Pennsylvania Delegation and Small Affair by Russian Ambassador.

Senator and Mrs. Dryden had as guests at dinner last night Justice and Mrs. Holmes, Senator Frye, Senator and Mrs. Spooner, Senator Foster, Senator Crane, Assistant Secretary of War, Mrs. Hobart, Mrs. Stanley Mathews, Mr. and Mrs. Lothrop Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Gaff, Mrs. Nicholas Fish, Mrs. Witmer, Mrs. Squire, Mr. Shonts, and Mr. and Mrs. Kuser.

Senator Penrose gave a large dinner at the New Willard last night in honor of the Pennsylvania delegation. His guests were Senator Knox, Representative Robert Adams, Representative Casper, Representative Moon, Representative McCreary, Representative Butler, Representative Wanger, Representative Cassell, Representative Dale, Representative Palmer, Representative Patterson, Representative Lilly, Representative Deemer, Representative Samuel, Representative Mahon, Representative Olmsted, Representative Reynolds, Representative Dresser, Representative Huff, Representative Cooper, Representative Atchison, Representative Bates, Representative Schuchert, Representative Smith, Representative Sibley, Representative Graham, Representative Dabell, Representative Burke, Representative Baughman, Major McDowell, Col. W. R. Andrews.

Commander and Mrs. Chandler had dinner with them last night Surgeon General and Mrs. Rixey, Lieutenant and Mrs. Timmons, Captain and Mrs. Vainwright, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lee Preston, Mrs. Edson, and Commander Long, U. S. N.

Prof. St. George Tucker had as his guests at dinner last night Secretary Shaw, Secretary Taft, Secretary Bonaparte, Postmaster General Cortelyou, and the members of the Virginia delegation.

revision feature. Perhaps they will offer the Cullerton bill as a substitute, vote for it, make a record, and then support the Holliver-Hepburn measure. Probably that will be the result. But they cannot vote for a court review amendment, and I am very confident they will not do it. The bill will pass without substantial amendment, and it would be no surprise if it should pass much sooner than people expect it to. April 1 is liable to see it enacted into law.

FUTURE IS BRIGHT FOR RATE BILL

Passage Seems Assured Despite Foraker's Attack.

Friends of the Holliver-Hepburn bill are unquestionably more confident that the measure will pass than at any previous time, in spite of the fact that the Foraker speech was conceded on all sides to be a magnificent legal presentation of the case against such legislation.

Rests With Democrats.

It is really up to the Democrats of the Senate to decide what sort of law will carry. That some regulation law will pass, and that it will be a long step in advance is admitted on all hands. Senator Aldrich declared himself for the proper law; Senator Elkins is understood to be looking for a band wagon seat; Senator Foraker seems to be the only man in the Senate who has the courage flatly to declare against any such legislation. Report recently has said that Spooner would make a speech against the entire regulation program, but this is not believed, because it would be equivalent to signing his own political death warrant.

Just what Senator Foraker can have in mind in taking the position he does causes much inquiry. Ohio is in no frame of mind, judging by recent political manifestations there, to accept cheerfully such a policy, and there are many Ohio people who declare that if proper law, Senator Elkins is understood to be looking for a band wagon seat; Senator Foraker seems to be the only man in the Senate who has the courage flatly to declare against any such legislation. Report recently has said that Spooner would make a speech against the entire regulation program, but this is not believed, because it would be equivalent to signing his own political death warrant.

It is up to the Democrats, however, and therefore an examination of their position may be interesting. The Democrats want to carry the next House, and with that as a start they hope to make a serious showing in the next Presidential campaign. They are looking for campaign opportunities.

Amendment of Bill Unlikely.

"They can't afford to take a less radical stand on this question of rate legislation than that taken by the most prominent element of Republicans," said a Republican leader in the rate movement. "That means that they can't afford to favor a court regulation amendment to the bill, because that would be accepted by the country as a conservative move. Therefore, if the Democrats must be practically if not actually solid for the bill without the

THE PERSONAL SIDE AT THE CAPITOL

Minority Leader Williams Acknowledges His Ignorance of Things Military and Stands by His Cuns.

John Sharp Williams, the House minority leader, is an unusual man, in that he freely confesses his ignorance of a thing when he is thoroughly convinced that he is ignorant.

Yesterday afternoon he was debating with the "big guns" of the Republican side on a provision in the military appropriation bill.

"I am not an expert in military affairs," he said, "but I know nothing about the army particularly, except that the men carry guns, have drills, get up when a drum beats and go to bed when a horn blows."

For once, however, the Republicans were kind to him. Nothing was said regarding his statement except that one Republican said in a stage whisper to another:

"I thought the men got up when a horn blew and went to bed when a drum beat."

Gaines Still Thinking.

John Wesley Gaines of Tennessee is still thinking over a retort courteous which was handed to him the other day by his colleague, Mr. Sims of Tennessee. Mr. Sims was talking about the necessity of the District having suffrage and governing itself.

"Oh, that's impossible," interrupted Mr. Gaines with an air of fluency. "I asked a prominent banker here about this matter some time ago, and he said suffrage in the District would only allow the colored people to rule the National Capital."

"Is that so?" asked Mr. Sims with exasperating calmness.

"Yes, it is," thundered Mr. Gaines. "And I'll tell you the name of the banker."

"I don't care anything about that," answered Mr. Sims, "but I am surprised that you should have turned away from a Democratic thought at the suggestion of a banker."

Mr. Gaines is thinking it over.

When Goulden Was Younger.

Representative Goulden of New York was addressing the House District Committee's school subcommittee in favor of his bill to reorganize the local public school system. He was telling about something that occurred when he was a member of the school board of New York city.

At that time," he said in a matter-of-fact tone, "we carried the day. The younger element on the board was victorious."

"The eyes of the ladies present involuntarily rested on Mr. Goulden's hair, on which rests now the silvery

Taft's Love for Filipinos.

Secretary Taft has certainly got a warm place in his heart for "Our little brown brothers." During his long hearing before the Senate Committee on Philippine on the Payne-Aldrich bill, the Secretary invariably referred to the Filipinos or the Philippines as "we." To the United States he referred as "you."

A husky son of the archipelago, who never missed a hearing, would smile at the remarks of Mr. Taft, as he called him, when he would refer to his country as such a familiar way.

The Secretary made many earnest pleas for granting unprecedented concessions to the Philippine Islands. He capped them all by saying that the Filipinos wanted to become more intimate with "you," meaning according to traditions, the United States.

It has been practically conceded that the mighty judge, governor general, and Secretary of War was wrong in his opinion. If he has, some of the Senators venture the suggestion that the Filipinos should raise a monument to "The Father of Their Country."

CHINA MANUFACTURING HIGHEST GRADE ARMS

Prohibition of Importation Has Also Resulted in Production of Unexcelled Powerful Explosives.

Certain foreign advisers of the Chinese government strongly counseled the representatives of the allied governments against one provision of the treaty negotiated at Peking following the Boxer rebellion of 1900.

The provision prohibits the importation of arms and munitions of war into China. The Chinese statesmen opposed the prohibition because it was plainly an insult to Chinese sovereignty. Those foreigners who were familiar with Chinese ways argued against the prohibition, because they knew that the Chinese government would then proceed to manufacture arms and ammunition in Chinese territory. This possibility, most of the foreign dictators of that term of peace, have lived to see materialize.

A military observer, whose recent tour through China gave him a clear insight into Chinese preparation for war, said today:

"The Chinese Government now has two arsenals, one in Peking and another in one of the southern seaports, that approach the finest type of military factory in the world. In these arsenals, Chinese designers and artisans are devising small arms and devices that compare in every detail most favorably with the best equipment of the United States Army and Navy."

"The Chinese have also learned all the formulas for the most approved high-powered smokeless explosives. In these arsenals are Chinese mechanics who can operate the imported machinery and devices with which the gun and projectile shops are supplied just as effectively as American, English, German or French machinists."

LANGLEY'S REMAINS REACH WASHINGTON

The body of Prof. S. P. Langley, late secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, arrived in Washington from Aiken, S. C., this morning.

The arrangements for the funeral will not be completed until the arrival of members of the family in the city this afternoon. Funeral services will be held here tomorrow, at which the body will be taken to Boston for interment in Forest Hill Cemetery.

An informal meeting of the employees of the Smithsonian Institution and its branches will be held this afternoon to pay homage to their late chief.

MRS. BAILEY'S ARMED SONS STOPPED HER WEDDING

HOUSTON, Tex., March 1.—An unusual marriage ceremony in a circus tent was interrupted here by force of arms when Mrs. Mollie Bailey, aged sixty-five, and a young man of thirty, were about to be wed.

The couple were standing in the midst of the ceremonies when the four grown sons of Mrs. Bailey rode into the tent on horseback, and with drawn revolvers ordered the preacher to vanish. The reverend gentleman immediately went out the circus tent. The young man who was to have been the groom also beat a retreat.

Mrs. Bailey is famed for her circus.

PRETTY YOUNG GIRL DANCES HERSELF TO DEATH

PITTSBURGH, March 1.—Mary Kerpick, a pretty Greek girl, eighteen years of age, danced herself to death. She attended the wedding of a friend at Rankin Wednesday. Excepting the bride, she was the most popular girl of the evening and danced incessantly for six hours.

Early Thursday morning she became very ill and was hurried to a hospital. She died the same night of exhaustion. She belonged to a number of church societies, and this, together with the manner of her death, brought out the largest funeral cortege ever seen in Rankin.

RED CROSS SENDS \$25,000 TO AID STARVING JAPAN

The State Department has sent \$25,000 to the Red Cross Society, to the American embassy in Tokyo for relief of the Japanese famine sufferers.

SHANGHAIING BILL REPORTED.

The House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries today favorably reported to the House the Morrill bill to prevent shanghaiing on oyster boats.

DOLLAR GAS GIVEN GEORGETOWN BY BILL

Taylor's Measure Provides That Those Who Neglect to Pay Up Be Charged More.

Cheaper gas for the people of Georgetown is provided for in a bill introduced in the House today by Representative Taylor of Ohio, a member of the District committee. The bill provides that after July 1 the Georgetown Gaslight Company shall furnish gas of 25-candlepower to private consumers at the rate of \$1 per 1,000 cubic feet, and shall charge the United States Government 12.50 cents per 1,000 cubic feet for gas of the same quality.

Provision is made that the company may charge private consumers \$1.00 per 1,000 cubic feet if the bills are not paid within ten days after bills have been sent.

PLEADS GUILTY TO ESCAPE CHARGE IN CONNECTICUT

Henry T. Atherton pleaded guilty to forgery in the United States branch of the Police Court this morning, in order, he said, to escape having to go back to his home in New Haven, Conn., to answer a similar charge. He was held in \$1,000 for the grand jury.

Atherton is a married man, and upon his release was re-arrested. It is alleged by the police that about a year ago Atherton forged a check for \$650, which he passed on Howard W. Sibley, of this city.

STAR ROUTE CONTRACT AWARDS ARE GIVEN OUT

The Postoffice Department today awarded contracts on 602 star routes in the various States and Territories west of the Mississippi river for a term of four years, beginning July 1, 1906. These routes will cover 12,722 miles in length and involve 3,995,053 miles of annual travel. The total annual compensation will be \$445,226.55.

PROVIDES SPRING WATER FOR MEMBERS OF HOUSE

Owing to the disinclination of members to drink Potomac water, the House today unanimously passed a resolution authorizing the purchase of pure spring water for use in the House and all the committee rooms on the House side of the Capitol.

HAS CORRESPONDENCE ON GERMAN TARIFF DEAL

The House Committee on Ways and Means, today unfavorably reported the Sheppard resolution calling on the Secretary of State for information relating to the tariff relations between Germany and the United States, on the ground that the information had already been sent to the committee by the Secretary of State.

Secretary Root transmits the correspondence exchanged between the State Department and the German embassy resulting in promises by this Government to modify in some particulars the severity of customs regulations, and to give Germany, in return for extending its favored nation clause to the United States another year, certain privileges under section 3 of the Dingley act, already proclaimed by President Roosevelt.